

Linzer biol. Beitr.	41/2	1067-1070	18.12.2009
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**A new species of *Aphodius* ILLIGER  
(*Brachiaphodius* KOSHANTSCHIKOV) from Myanmar  
(Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae, Aphodiinae)**

A. BELLMANN

**A b s t r a c t :** *Aphodius* (*Brachiaphodius*) *langeri* nov.sp. from the Shin-Hills in Myanmar is described and illustrated.

**K e y w o r d s :** Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, *Aphodius*, *Brachiaphodius*, Oriental region, Myanmar, taxonomy, new species.

**Introduction**

According to a recent revision, the subgenus *Brachiaphodius* is represented by 12 species distributed in the Palaearctic and Oriental regions (KRÁL 2000). Only two species were previously known from Myanmar: *Aphodius* (*Brachiaphodius*) *jendeki* KRÁL 2000 from the north and *A. (B.) pilifer* PAULIAN 1934 from the south of the country.

A study of Aphodiini material from Michael Langer (Niederwiesa, Germany) and from the Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität Berlin (MNHB) yielded a new *Aphodius* species.

The type material is deposited in the author's collection (CAB), in MNHB and in the collections of M. Langer (CML) and D. Král (Prague, Czech Republic) (CDK).

***Aphodius* (*Brachiaphodius*) *langeri* nov.sp. (Fig. 1-5)**

**M a t e r i a l :** Holotype ♂: Myanmar, Chin State, Shin-Hills, 30 miles Camp, (Orchid Station), 24.-27.06.2008, leg. M. Langer / 2495 m (NF) [at light], N 21°29'47.0'' E 093°47'21.9'' / *Aphodius* (*Brachiaphodius*) *langeri* sp.n. HOLOTYPE det. A. Bellmann 2009 (CAB); Paratypes ♂ ♂ ♀ ♀: Myanmar, Chin State, Shin-Hills, 30 miles Camp, (Orchid Station), 24.-27.06.2008, leg. M. Langer / 2495 m (NF) [at light], N 21°29'47.0'' E 093°47'21.9'' / *Aphodius* (*Brachiaphodius*) *langeri* sp.n. PARATYPE det. A. Bellmann 2009, 188 Ex. (CAB, CML, MNHB); Myanmar, Chin State, Shin-Hills, 20 miles Camp, (Horn Bird Station), 27.-30.06.2008, leg. M. Langer / 2350 m (NF) [at light], N 21°25'15.2'' E 093°47'21.5'' / *Aphodius* (*Brachiaphodius*) *langeri* sp.n. PARATYPE det. A. Bellmann 2009, 69 Ex. (CAB, CML); Myanmar, Chin State, Shin-Hills, Umg. Kanpetlet, Natmatoung NP (NF) [at light], 23.06.2008, leg. M. Langer / ca. 1500 m, N 21°13' E 093°57' / *Aphodius* (*Brachiaphodius*) *langeri* sp.n. PARATYPE det. A. Bellmann 2009, 1 Ex. (CAB); Myanmar, Shin-Hills, 8 miles Camp, 2500 m, 6.-8.X.2002, leg. W. Mey, LF [at light] / *Aphodius* (*Brachiaphodius*) *langeri* sp.n. PARATYPE det. A. Bellmann 2009, 25 EX. (MNHB, CAB, CDK).

**Derivatio nominis:** The new species is dedicated to Michael Langer who collected most of the types.

**Description.** 5.9-7.2 mm. Body elongate, moderately convex, dorsal surface with weak transverse, sometimes almost obsolete microreticulation, moderately shiny, with densely and long yellowish setae. Colour brown to piceous.

**Male.** Habitus as in Fig. 1. Head large, moderately semicircular, feebly convex at middle, without tubercles, anterior margin of clypeus truncate medially, sides broadly and regularly rounded to genae. Genae rounded; eyes distinctly protruding. Punctuation simple, with regularly distributed punctures, interstices 0.5-1.5 times as wide as diameter of punctures.

Pronotum transverse, anterior angles rounded and feebly protruding. Sides regularly rounded, feebly sinuate before the indistinct and widely rounded posterior angles. Basal margin slightly protruding posteriorly, weakly sinuate on either side. Lateral border distinct, anterior and posterior border lacking. Lateral and basal margins with rows of short dense yellowish setae. Punctuation simple with regularly distributed punctures; interstices 1-2 times as wide as diameter of punctures.

Scutellum triangular with several punctures.

Elytron long, 1.5-1.6 times as long as combined width of elytra, widest at middle, humerus without denticle. Striae narrow, moderately deep and crenulate. Punctuation of intervals between striae slightly finer and sparser than that of head and pronotum; intervals nearly flat, only sutural interval distinctly convex.

Anterior margin of profemur with small but distinct sharp teeth. Protibiae long and slim, externally with three large triangular teeth and 11-13 small denticles, apical spur distinctly longer than wide, truncate, curved inwards and downwards (Fig. 5). First metatarsomere as long as the following three combined, longer than superior spur. Mesotibiae without inferior apical spur. Protarsus in both sexes long, nearly as long as protibia. Protibia only very finely and sparsely punctured in both sexes and nearly glabrous.

Metasternal plate flat, shiny, with fine microreticulation, medially with distinct impressed line; marginally with a row of dense punctures and medially with some irregular punctures in the two anterior thirds, medial punctures with short depressed seta and marginal punctures with longer, nearly erect seta.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 3 and 4.

**Female.** Habitus as in Fig. 2. Lateral margin of pronotum feebly rounded and in posterior half nearly subparallel. Protibiae shorter and wider, apical spur simple, slender and acute, curved outwards and less distinctly downwards. Profemur without teeth at anterior margin. Mesotibiae with inferior apical spur, the latter half as long as superior spur.

Metasternal plate flat, shiny, with fine microreticulation, medially with weakly impressed line; marginally with a row of irregular punctures and medially with some irregular punctures in the two anterior thirds, medial and marginal punctures mostly with short depressed seta.

**Diagnosis.** *Aphodius (Brachiaphodius) langeri* nov.sp. is most similar to *A. (B.) pilosus* HAROLD 1874 and *A. (B.) jendeki* KRÁL 2000. These three species share the

following diagnostic characters: dorsal surface mostly microreticulate, elytra long, humerus without denticle. The new species differs in having the terminal protibial spur in the male distinctly longer than wide (Fig. 5) and the phallobasis approximately as long as the paramere (Fig. 3, 4). Also, the protarsus is distinctly longer, nearly as long as protibia, which is very finely and sparsely punctured in both sexes and nearly glabrous.

#### Supplement to the key in KRÁL (2000)

- 6(7) Terminal protibial spur in male wider than long. Phallobasis nearly four times as long as paramere ..... *A. (B.) pilosus* HAROLD
- 7(7a) Terminal protibial spur in male approximately as long as wide or longer.
- 7a(7b) Terminal protibial spur in male approximately as wide as long. Phallobasis nearly three times longer than paramere. Protarsus distinctly shorter than protibia..... *A. (B.) jendeki* KRÁL
- 7b Terminal protibial spur in male longer than wide. Phallobasis approximately as long as paramere. Protarsus nearly as long as protibia ..... *A. (B.) langeri* nov.sp.

#### Acknowledgements

My thanks are due to Michael Langer (Niederwiesau, Germany) and Johannes Frisch (MNHBB) for making the material of *A. langeri* available to me. I am most grateful to Michael Langer for the generous gift of the holotype and most of the paratypes. I would also like to thank David Král (Prague, Czech Republic), who kindly provided material for study, Jens Wilhelm Janzen (Seevetal, Germany) for making the photographs, and Volker Assing (Hannover, Germany) for revising the manuscript.

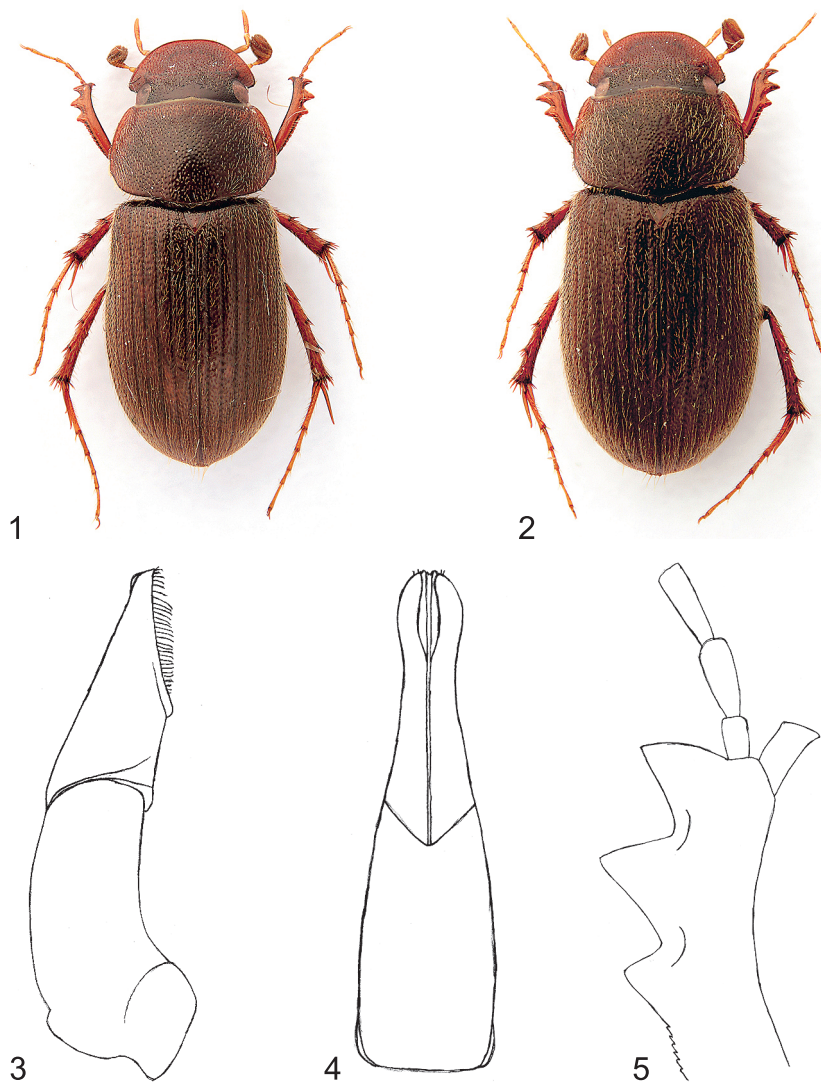
#### Zusammenfassung

*Aphodius (Brachiaphodius) langeri* nov.sp. aus den Shin-Hills in Myanmar wird beschrieben und abgebildet.

#### Reference

- KRÁL D. (2000): A review of Chinese *Aphodius* species (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae). Part 2: revision of the subgenus *Brachiaphodius*. — Acta Societates Zoologicae Bohemoslovenicae **64**: 65-92.

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**Fig. 1-5:** *Aphodius langeri* nov.sp.: (1) facies (male); (2) facies (female); (3) aedeagus (lateral view); (4) aedeagus (ventral view); (5) left protibia (male).